

# The Lacombe Guardian

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## 60,000 Canadians Now at the Front

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Particulars of the composition of the new Canadian troops which have been added to the two Canadian divisions at the front were received by the militia department this morning.

The new corps troops will total about 10,000 men and bring the Canadian forces at the front up to the very considerable total of nearly 60,000 men.

The corps troops commanded by Brig.-Gen. Mercer, of Toronto, are composed as follows:

Canadian cavalry brigade with signal troop of about 1,500 men; field engineer troops of 600 men; troops of Royal Canadian horse artillery of 1,700 men; first and second brigades mounted rifles about 3,200 men; Royal Canadian regiment, 1,000 men; 42nd Montreal Highlanders, and 49th Edmonton Battalion, and Princess Patricia's, about 4,000 men. Also a troop company of engineers and signal unit army service corps and supply and ammunition column.

In addition to the 60,000 men now at the front upward of 25,000 men are in training in England, while there are over 32,000 men in Canada.

## BRITAIN MUST ECONOMIZE, OR ELSE SUSPEND SPECIE PAYMENTS.

London, Oct. 14.—A great national campaign of private economy was urged by Sir George Paish in an address in London, as the only possible means of preventing ultimate suspension of specie payments by Great Britain.

"England is carrying the great financial burden of the war," he said. "The war found some weak spots in our allies which we must repair. France has lost a large part of her income and we must find money to buy the things she needs. Russia has virtually no exports so we must help her. In addition we must provide for Belgium, Serbia, and other powers."

"The result is that for the current year we must cut out our own expenditures, £423,000,000 (£2,115,000,000), to fit our allies. England consented to go on living on £100,000,000. Money is being squandered on all sides with the result, perhaps, that later our allies may come to us for money and we shall not have it."

"The adverse trade balance if we include what we have done for our allies, is already between £600,000,000 and £700,000,000 to balance which we have borrowed £50,000,000—our moiety of the American loan. This country needs to save yearly £100,000,000 out of its income of £3,000,000,000. The mass of the people should save 10 per cent additional and the more wealthy 20 or 25 per cent."

"What is the alternative? Will it be possible for us to borrow £600,000,000 to adjust our trade balance? I think it impossible. If we go on spending money as we are now, we shall see another break in American exchange accompanied by a break in Canadian, Argentine, Australian, and Indian exchanges. This probably would mean the suspension of specie payments, and we should have to tell the world we were unable to pay our debts."

## UNCLE SAM BEING AROUSED

A year ago few people in the United States would have anticipated that the German "unrestricted submarine warfare" had, or ever would have, any application to the American republic. But our cousins are gradually getting their eyes opened. The sinking of the Lusitania, the murder of numerous Americans thereby, the Teuton submarine attacks on U.S. ships, the conspiracy and attempts to create strikes on the part of German agents and hyphenated for

enemies—all these have had a tendency to make the American citizen think of what might be the consequences of German domination. But, above all, the system of German espionage which has been shown to exist all over the civilized world, and the American knowledge that it has been gleaned, which points to the fact that the United States has been spied upon and "investigated" by the German "emissary" in the guise of a friend, has implanted upon the American mind an impression that refuses to be dispelled.

The new sentiment is reflected in almost every newspaper in the United States that has not been subsidized by Germany. The New York Telegram is but one of the many which sounds a warning to Americans. There is food for thought and warning, in the opinion of the Telegram, in the words of the Dowager Empress of Russia, mother of the Czar, who, in a recent interview, said:

"Russia has been too confident to all those immigrants to whom the empire accorded favors and high position. A German, even though he remained ever so kind, remained a German. I often said so when the Czar Alexander was alive, but he would not believe me. One man only foresaw this terrible German aggression—it was the late King Edward VII."

"European methods of surveillance are distasteful in this land of the free," adds the Telegram, "but our freedom is being abused daily, and a 'Who's Who' of the traitors within our gates is a necessity."

## NO RIFT IS APPARENT IN FINANCIAL LUTE OF THE ALLIES

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 15.—The Russian ministry of finance has issued the following statement:

"An exchange of views between the ministers of finance of the allied powers has confirmed once again, according to information received at the ministry of finance, the accord between the governments of Russia, Great Britain, and France, who have determined to unite all their resources to bring the present war to a glorious conclusion."

"Russia is assured that the necessary credits for the liquidation of order placed for purposes of national defense, as well as for the payment of interest on the sinking fund upon foreign loans to the government, guaranteed by the state and people of Russia—difficulties which have hitherto hindered the payment of the allies' orders in America—have probably been adjusted by the credit provided by the Anglo-French loan of \$500,000,000 and other measures contemplated by the allied governments."

"At the same time an agreement has been concluded with the British and French ministers and agreement has been reached between the British, French, and the Russian minister of finance enabling Russian banks to renew short term credits to increase their drafts upon British financial houses. The principal effect of this last measure is to enable Russian bankers to retain possession of their foreign securities."

## BUGARIANS ARE NOW ALIEN ENEMIES

Orders are being sent out from Ottawa to all registrars of alien enemies, the police who are acting as such, and the Royal North-West Mounted Police in Western Canada to treat the Bulgarians as aliens enemies. They will be registered like the Germans and Austrians, and those who are reservists or are considered likely to be troublesome will be interned. There are about 25,000 Bulgarians in Canada and inquiry is being made as to where they are located. It is thought they are largely located in the cities, few having taken homesteads or gone on farms.

## Russians Win Great Victory

Petrograd, Oct. 13.—A striking victory has been won by the Russians on the south front in Eastern Galicia. They have pierced the last line of Austrian defenses on the Strypa river and stormed one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank.

This achievement of the Russians, following their successive

reported yesterday on the Dniestr

front represented a continuation

of the recent strong offensive

movement. The position they

selected was to the east of the

village of Givorovanka on the

right bank of the Strypa, 13

miles north of Buchach.

This fortification was con-

structed scientifically and was of

great strength. From this base,

the Austrians had prepared to

strike at the Russian left flank

extending toward Pinka. The

Russians successes around Kolki

and Chartoriens, however, en-

abled them to obtain a footing

on the left bank of the Strypa,

which seriously menaced their op-

ponents.

Having thus completely secured

the Rovno district and the road

leading into Volhynia and the

marsh region, the Russians occu-

pied strong positions along the

rivers Olychka, Strypa, and Iwka.

They prevented the Austrians and

Germans from retreating, as

they seemed disposed to do, and

warded off a blow aimed at the

Russian right wing. By careful

reconnaissances the Russians pre-

pared a counter offensive. Reaching

a line of entanglements and

entrenchments they drove out the

Teutonic forces from their pos-

itions, seized a considerable num-

ber of prisoners and widened the

breach sufficiently to enable cav-

alry to engage in energetic pur-

suit. The cavalry seized the supply

trains and threw the Teutonic

troops into confusion. Between

2,000 and 3,000 prisoners were captured by the Russians.

The war office estimates that

upwards of three divisions of the

Austrians were disorganized. It

characterizes the success as a ca-

scientific, strategical, and political

victory, asserting it will compel

General Von Linsingen to re-coup

his forces on the whole front which will affect operations in the

entire south-eastern district.

Greatest importance is attached

here to the political signifi-

cance of the Russian accomplish-

ments in Eastern Galicia, as much

as large Austro-German

forces had been concentrated on

the Galician front, apparently to

impress Roumania. Simulta-

neously with this movement the

Russians are developing their

operations around Dniestr. Some

time ago the Germans were with-

in the artillery range of the city, but

they have now been driven back

a distance of ten miles on the

northwestern and southwestern

fronts. At Lutsk, northeast of

Novo-Alexandrovka, the Russian

artillery dispersed the Germans

North of the immediate Dniestr

district, the Russians drove back

the Germans a distance of three

miles.

Efforts of the invaders to reach

Dniestr along the highway from

Novo-Alexandrovka have cost

them enormous losses and caused

them to turn to the roads lead-

ing in from the northwest where

there are open spaces three miles

or so in width between the lakes

forming the gateway in the direc-

tion of the city. Foreseeing a

serious menace at this point, in

case the Russians reach their

rear, the Germans concentrated

strong forces and heavy artillery

in that region. Nevertheless, the

Russians regard the situation as

largely precautionary, and expect

the chief attack will continue

from the direction of Novo Alex-

androvka.

NOV. SCOTIA SOLDIERS

STOOD TEST

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—The 25th

Novo Scotia Battalion of the

second Canadian division has had

its baptism of fire under especi-

ally trying circumstances. In the termed "false and misleading" fierce fighting of last week, four German mines were exploded on the line held by the Nova Scotians. Thirty men were killed or wounded, and for the moment the troops, for the first time under fire, fell back a little to escape the hail of death. Then they rallied immediately, and with fixed bayonets went at the oncoming Germans. They drove them back, and with a rush yielded an extra foot of ground yielded in the first outburst of the mine explosions. They won back their trenches and held them, inflicting severe losses on the enemy and taking quick vengeance for the loss of their comrades.

That is the report received by Major-General Sam Hughes, in response to a cabled inquiry he made a couple of days ago when he heard a rumor to the effect that part of a Nova Scotia regiment had been blown up by German mines, and that the enemy had poured into the gap. Despite the trying test that would have shaken veterans, the men from Nova Scotia rallied and retrieved the position.

The prime minister and the minister of militia have each sent telegrams to the front congratulating the Canadian forces on the splendid bravery they have shown during the past two weeks, as related in the graphic official account received today from the eye-witness.

Dr. Hillis later issued a statement in which he appealed to the public to retain an open mind in his case until all court proceedings have been concluded.

He added that the attacks made against him during the past six months caused him so much anguish and pain that if "they were in one bolt they would have killed me a hundred times over."

Dr. Hillis denied virtually all the allegations made in the Ferguson affidavit, and declared that the situation would be clarified and the truth concerning all transactions brought out in the court proceedings.

## NO LET UP TO THE FIGHT AGAINST THE TURK

London, Oct. 17.—An interesting contribution to the controversy regarding the abandonment of the Gallipoli expedition is made by the correspondent Ashford Headle, who has just returned from the Dardanelles. In an interview in the Sunday Times he says:

"One of the chief difficulties in the fighting there has been that neither the Colonials, nor the British bear such a fanatical hatred against the Turks as they do against the Germans, and the curious thing is that these feelings are reciprocated. But the Turk is a true patriot, and will not surrender the last strip of Europe left to him, especially Constantinople, without a grim struggle."

"The fighting has been of the most desperate character, and the results are highly unfavorable to us. We have committed every conceivable blunder in our methods of attempting to carry out the expedition. It is believed that instead of any idea existing of abandoning the attempt to open the Straits and the sea route to Constantinople, the appointment of General Monro means a strenuous effort and that when the right moment comes the Italian navy if not the Italian troops will operate. It is known that the forces on Gallipoli have not been weakened for the Balkan campaign, and while the task is difficult, the majority of the British public are confident that it will ultimately be accomplished."

"I hear a great deal about our loss of prestige in the near east if we fail to carry the enterprise to a successful conclusion. Personally, I take the opposite view. Even if our expedition stops today our prestige will not suffer because of the splendid courage and endurance of our soldiers. The time has come for us seriously to reconsider our position."

## NOTED PREACHER RAN "GET RICH QUICK" SCHEME

New York, Oct. 14.—The charge that Rev. Dr. Newall Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, made "quick and fabulous profits" through selling British Columbia timber claims to miners and other friends, was made today. His affidavit filed by Frank L. Ferguson, former chairman of the board of trustees of the church, and for five years manager of Dr. Hillis' business affairs.

Dr. Hillis had procured an order to examine Mr. Ferguson before a referee, and Mr. Ferguson obtained an order requiring Dr. Hillis to show cause why he wished to examine his former business manager. When the argument on the latter order was called today before Supreme Court Justice Kelly, attorney for Dr. Hillis asked for additional time in which to answer the Ferguson affidavit, which they

## Germans Prepare to Retreat

London, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Telegram from Rotterdam says:

"Germany is making tremendous efforts to relieve the desperate situation along the western front, while at the same time preparing for the possibility of retreating. At Ghent, Courtrai, Bruges, and Charleroi passenger trains are standing ready in case of retreat by the army. Extra bridges are being thrown across the Scheldt. Army headquarters on the German extreme right wing, which hitherto been at Thiel, have been shifted ten miles further back. The Duke of Wurtemberg is now established at Ghent."

Paris, Oct. 14.—There has been a particularly violent artillery engagement in the Artois district, northwest of Hill 140, in which both sides took part, according to the statement given out this afternoon by the French war office.

There has also been active trench fighting in the vicinity of Lille.

In the Champagne district the Germans have been throwing asphyxiating bombs on the French rear lines.

A German attack to the west of Taborne has been repelled by the French fire.

In the Lorraine district the commanding between the antagonists has been almost continuous.

## COL. CRUIKSHANK GOES EAST

The commanders of the different military districts having all been summoned to Ottawa by the minister of militia to confer on several matters of deep interest pertaining to the conduct of the war and the handling of troops, Col. E. A. Cruikshank, D.O.C. No. 13, is left this week for the east. It is left to the week to determine what matters regarding the handling of troops and the most effective method of dealing with them throughout the winter will be taken up, and following the conference some important announcements may be looked for.

## DEPOSITORS WILL ASK GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL HELP

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 12.—Delegates of the defunct Dominion Trust Company tonight unanimously passed a resolution calling on the provincial government for prompt financial assistance. It is intended to ask the government to make provision to pay the depositors out of the \$200,000 bond lodged with it by the company as a guarantee, and steps will be taken with a view to bringing the matter to the notice of the executive council.

## NO LOAN UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, returned yesterday from New York after a conference with Lord Reading. Mr. White denied last night that the government contemplated a domestic loan of anything like the proportions of \$150,000,000. Any domestic loan, he stated, would be for such a moderate amount as conditions would warrant. It would not, in any case, be brought on before the end of the year.

## PROSPECTS GROW OF EARLY GENERAL ELECTION

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—The prospects of a Dominion election, which he said, were somewhat remote about six months ago, seem to be more likely to come in the meantime being pronounced now than at any time during the past year.



## THE LACOMBE GUARDIAN

### Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.  
**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
gently but firmly com-  
pel a lazy liver to  
do its duty  
C. Carter,  
Saskato-  
n,  
Sask.  
Headache, and Distress after Eating.  
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.  
Genuine must bear Signature

*Brutus*

### The Match Of Today

Is the perfected product of  
over 60 years experience in  
the match making business.

### EDDY'S Silent Parlor

If correctly held and struck on any rough surface, is warranted to give a steady, clear light, first stroke.

### The E. B. Eddy Co. LIMITED

Hull, — Canada

### MOTHERS!

Don't fail to procure  
**MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP**  
For Your Children While Teething  
From the Child, Suffering the Gums  
Always, and for the Sore Throat, and  
is the Best Remedy for Irritable Children.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

### ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS  
something better than linen and like  
nothing else. Wash and dry in water. All stores or direct. "State style"  
and size. **ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA**  
Limited  
58 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

**\$2 to \$5** A DAY an' a commission  
paid to you. Call on your  
representatives. Earnings—Experiments  
unprecedented. Spots time accepted.  
Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto

### FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

FREE GUM MEDICINE, KIDNEY, GOUT, CHRONIC WEAVERS, CLEVER, ETC. ETC.  
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS  
something better than linen and like  
nothing else. Wash and dry in water. All stores or direct. "State style"  
and size. **ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA**  
Limited  
58 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

### Never Give In

Some boys are apt to "give up" a great deal too easily. All ad, if you fall in on 'em, you will have life and limb to pay for it. You may not sit down under failure and misfortune. Go to work at something at once, above all keep up your spirits, and you'll be up in the world again.

Works to cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the child of appetite or Mother Gray. Water Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

### The Empire Better

The day was cast a year ago Neill of the nation nor the empire regrets it as Sir Robert Borden declared. In words of high eloquence he said: "As a new year was upon us, we can already see on the horizon unmistakable signs of approaching deliverance from the forces of darkness and evil against civilization and all it represents for the human family. We also realize, in the words of the Canadian prime minister, that 'the world is better worth living for and better worth dying for than it was a year ago—London Daily Telegraph."

### Wise Hobby

"When you break a bone we to you—Never."

### "How do you know?"

"He tells me I do not look a day older than I did when he married me and he doesn't tell me that I don't think the world about less important matters."

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
CURES RHEUMATIC DISEASES  
BRIGHT'S DISEASES  
DIABETES, ETC.  
125 THE PREMIER  
23 THE PRIMEST  
W. N. U. 1072

### Big Loss Through Hail

#### Saskatchewan Farmers Have Lost Heavily This Year

Saskatchewan farmers have lost this year, through hail, over \$2,000,000, according to a conservative estimate made by the Saskatchewan "hail committee." Peter, chairman of the hail insurance commission, in an interview stated that this estimate is based on a complete survey of the province by the hail commissioners and inspector.

Mr. Poynett estimated that nearly fifty thousand acres of wheat and barley to the Saskatchewan farmers was covered by hail insurance of any kind.

The loss was considerably greater than the last year, and there were several reasons for this. In the first place, the area under crop this year was much greater than last year, and so was the loss. Another factor which tended to make the loss so much greater was the splendid crop which was harvested, and the fact that before they were damaged by frost, in an ordinary year, in many instances \$10 per acre would cover the damage, while in this year it would take double this sum owing to the heavy yield in most districts.

### Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they are, is a blood or constitutional disease, and cannot be cured by external remedies. Hasty Catarrh can be treated internally and acted directly upon the body, but the Hasty Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is best known in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best known herbs, acting directly on the best blood purified, acting directly on the body, and the action of the two ingredients is what produces the best results.

In seeking a cure for Catarrh, one should go to a good physician. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Provo, Utah, offer the Hasty Catarrh Family Tonic for Convalescence.

### The War the Kaiser Wanted

When the Emperor declared the other day that he wanted war, he said the thing that was not, but if he had slightly varied his phrase and said that he did not want this war, we would have been more inclined to believe him. He wanted the sharp, short, crushing war of the German text books with Great Britain out of it with the result of a display of naval power and enemies who would have been taken by surprise, beaten in detail, and, as far as the terms which he in his magnanimity might have been agreed to propose, to the same.

### Cheapest of All Oils.

Considering the qualities of Dr. Thomas Edison's oil, the cheapest of all vegetable oils offered to the public, it is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and all the more merciful, keener, and for safety, heating, cooking purposes, extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

### Cost of Stopping Trains

In the campaign which the Ontario railroads made for higher passenger rates in that state all kinds of tactics were tried with the legislature to committee.

Probably the statistics dealing with train stops made by President Wilson in the campaign for a higher passenger rate in the state of Ontario, among the most interesting. This memorandum asserted that it costs from \$1.35 to \$1.85 to stop a passenger train, and that it costs from \$1.35 to \$1.85 to stop a mail train, or an average of about \$1.80.

In other words, says the Wall Street Journal, with a train making 17 stops there would be a cost to the railroad of \$27.50 for the starting and stopping of the train, and another \$27.50 for the mail train, or an average of \$55.

There is a great wear and tear on the roadbed because of these stoppages and the car wheels, the brake shoes and the rails are worn away because of the friction of starting and stopping.

It is the cost of stopping a train, the most important is cost, when a train stopped the air heat, the water heat, the oil heat, the gas heat, the electric heat, the steam which compresses the air.

There is a great wear and tear on the roadbed because of these stoppages and the car wheels, the brake shoes and the rails are worn away because of the friction of starting and stopping.

He retired from the English navy in 1863, and during the American Civil War he was a captain of a ship with hair breadth escapes innumerable.

After the war he entered the Turkish service, suppressed the Cretan rebellion, and obtained a number of titles from the Turkish sultan as well as the Sultan appointed him marshal of the empire.

Robert Pasha also enjoyed the unique distinction of being twice appointed to the Turkish cabinet and twice reinstated in the foreign ministry and twice reinstated in the cabinet.

Finally I quit coffee and the coffee beans slowly disappeared, but one cold morning the smell of my coffee beans was so strong that I had to give up.

Soon I was drinking my regular coffee, tearing down bread and butter and by the daily dose of the instant coffee beans.

Later I found my breath coming hard, had frequent fits of nausea and was taken down with bilious fever.

Common sense came to me and I quit coffee for good and went back to tea. I had to give up tea because I had no better coffee of my own.

Now I have health, bright thoughts and added weight where before there was invalidism and the blues.

My bright and effective use of coffee has been highly commended by the medical profession.

Postum comes in two forms Postum cereal—the original form and well boiled—cereal and coffee.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water.

It makes delicious coffee, and makes delicious beverage intensity.

Both kinds are equally delicious and eat about the same price.

There's a reason to Postum—sold by Grocers

Recent figures of the Japanese foreign office show that 14,000 Japanese subjects are living abroad in the United States at 80,000; Hawaii 30,000; Philippines, 15,000; China, 11,000; Australia, 6,000; Canada, 12,000; France, 12,000; Britain, 40,000; Germany, 40,000.

### MOTHERS

**REMEMBER!** The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as it gets into the clothes. Don't let impure fat and mineral oil contaminate the matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box of All Drugs and Stores.

### USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

### Prohibition of Sale of Game

#### Attitude of Hunters Towards Proposal Game Wardens Favorable

Today's proposal to make the sale of game a measure which, however, already required, has hitherto not received, in Canada, the organized support of the sportsmen. It is to be hoped that the proposal will be adopted, as it is directly connected with the work of protection with life. The following extract from the latest report of the Game and Gamebird Protection Commission, is of interest to all who are in favor of the game, as indicating the favor with which hunters, as well as game guardians view the proposed amendment to the Game Act, prohibiting the sale of game.

The agitation for an amendment to the Game Act, prohibiting the sale of game, has been a long and difficult one, and the attitude of the sportsmen towards it is of great interest. The sportsmen, as a class, stand to gain most from the commercial exploitation of the game, and it is to be hoped that they will support the proposal, as it will be to their advantage to do so.

The sportsmen's opposition to this proposed amendment is based on the fact that it would interfere with the sale of game, and a favorite sale of game under certain conditions.

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GERMANY CANNOT HOPE FOR VICTORY

(From the New York Times) Germany now is in the plight of a chess player, handicapped by having fewer pieces, whose brilliant and audacious attack has failed. His adversary, even with no plan of attack, can win the game simply by forcing an exchange of pieces until at last the advantage of a more powerful is insurmountable. Germany cannot afford to exchange pieces; yet she will be obliged to do so. She cannot afford to compete in killing on even terms; yet that is what her enemies now are in a position to force upon her.

The elementary principles of warfare are very simple. You beat your enemy in one or two ways only; you kill him or you capture him. To besiege, to starve, to break him economically, that is only to capture him by rules refined. The arithmetic of the position of Germany and Austria was clear from the beginning. With 115,000,000 people, they challenged 235,000,000. That was one against two in terms of population. In terms of soldiers it would practically be the same, not at first perhaps, but ultimately, so that the ratio of effective fighting males to the total population does not vary greatly among the countries of Europe, except, of course, as one may be better prepared than another for first offensives. Therefore, warfare in which for each Englishman, each Frenchman, each Russian, and each Italian soldier killed a German or an Austrian soldier also lost his life and is a kind of warfare utterly without hope of success to Germany. One German might in the average kill his man-and-a-half (no militiaman could expect more) and the disaster would be only a short time postponed.

From the outset it must have been clear to the general staff that German victories would have to be victories of strategy. Complete in slaughter was hopeless, by reason of arithmetic. Teutonic valor could not destroy all the non-Teutonic armies of Europe. But Teutonic strategy might accomplish miracles. Armies that could not be destroyed might be captured, and besides, at the very first, the Germans had the numerical superiority in effective numbers. The enemy's strength was partly potential; Germany's was actual. Therefore, Germany had to win the war before it could settle down to a contest in killing, before her adversaries could begin to force her to exchange pieces.

If you think of it so, the rules become all very clear. Preparedness to strike the first crushing blow, the haste to reach France even at the cost of invading Belgium, and, failing in that, the hasty engagement, at least to get a decisive victory in Russia, pursuing it headlong at a pace to break men and beasts, all of this was with one aim, namely, to win a war against superior numbers by strategy. And every effort has been baffled. No army has been captured, no great military decision has been won; but, on the contrary, non-Teutonic Europe's potential force has become actual, and Germany's enemies in their own way may exchange Englishmen, Frenchmen, Russians, and Italians for Germans with absolute certainty that the supply of Germans will run out.

With this in mind, the allies' drive on the western front assumes to Germany an ominous aspect. In the campaigns of Italy, where in the year 451 Attila, the Great Hun, King of the Huns, from the North Sea to the boundaries of China, was defeated by the Romans and their Christian allies, the Franks and Visigoths, the French in the year 1915 may fail to break the German line and fold it back right and left against itself disastrously, which would be a triumph combining both killing and strategy. Further north the Anglo-French forces may fail to bend backward through Flanders the top of that same line, breaking it away from the English channel. Strategically, that is to say, the operation may be thwarted by the Germans, and by vigilance it deters German go! yet they are bound to lose by it's from any tendency to brutal irreversibly in another way. It is the prisoners of war that forces them to exchange life on earth is well worthy of generous fairly even terms, and that is the support from every Canadian

very thing they can least afford to do. It brings them rapidly nearer to the point of being overwhelmed by sheer numbers in competitive killing.

That the Teutonic allies have failed to gain one decisive triumph and have now to face the arithmetic of their physical inferiority is a fact which cannot be concealed no more from Germany than from the world, and no doubt explains the anxiety of German comment on the allies offensive at the west. All that Germany has won is territory, and in the eyes of a certain strategic victory she might have been able to trade upon, but which, in any other case, she will be obliged to defend with declining relative forces. Her territorial successes in Russia require to be held by a line so long and vulnerable that to weaken it much by transferring men to the western front would invite disaster. They are, in that sense, a liability. Russia has only to bide her time and produce numbers beyond Germany's power to resist. In every other way Germany has failed. Her airships, her submarines, her frontlines, all have failed, and she is reduced to the arithmetic of killing. In that direction lies certain and ultimate defeat, and the fact of having come to that is the desire to further hope of a truce in the art of war which a laudable could avert or postpone disaster. No wonder the thought has occurred to Berlin of defending Germany on the Rhine.

THE RED CROSS AND PRISONERS OF WAR

The appeal of prisoners of war has supplied a crucial test to Red Cross ideals. The prisoner of war is in the hands of the enemy, and therefore of no military value. In the grim work of war public attention is directed to the combatants. The soldier who is fighting and assisting in the attainment of the main military objective—the annihilation of the enemy, has primarily a superior claim on public generosity. It would not indeed be surprising if the prisoners of war were forgotten.

Such is far from the case. To the undying honor of the population of the allied countries, the prisoner of war has been a special object of Red Cross solicitude. The work of the Prisoners of War Bureau is enlarging every day. The following is the procedure of the bureau:

The committees in charge write to the commandants of the various camps and hospitals in Germany and ask for the names of all Canadian prisoners. They write to them and ask them about their pressing needs. To those who ask for bread (these are by far the greater number) a weekly parcel of two 2-lb. loaves is sent—in addition to standardized parcels containing tobacco, tea, coco, jam, and biscuits. In whatever part of Germany the prisoner is interned the bread reaches him in five or six days.

All over Canada Prisoner of War Funds have been started. The Vancouver and Ottawa branches of the Red Cross have been successful in this enterprise. Thanks to these contributions, the Canadian Prisoners of War Bureau in London is now in possession of funds to forward, to the penitent. Canadians in Germany, the Central Red Cross at Geneva has verified the fact that the German authorities distribute these funds in accordance with international regulations. No one need scruple to give to this fund for fear that the contribution will not reach its destination.

The Red Cross Bureau is in possession of a fairly complete list of Canadians interned in Germany. There may be delays, but eventually every Canadian prisoner of war is entered on the Red Cross list. Additional information comes through the Bureau kept up at Berne in Switzerland by the British Red Cross.

The Red Cross is in this way lessening considerably the horrors of war. It removes anxiety and mental distress from innumerable Canadian homes by supplying authentic information of imprisoned relatives. It mitigates the inevitable discontents of the prisoners life. It keeps him in fear of starvation, and by its vigilance it deters German go! yet they are bound to lose by it's from any tendency to brutal irreversibly in another way. It is the prisoners of war that forces them to exchange life on earth is well worthy of generous fairly even terms, and that is the support from every Canadian

THE GERMAN IDEAL

The leading principle in German thought of the past fifty years is now being partially understood by the world. Behind the cannon and the soldiers in the field the Germans have a powerful idea which has been the mainspring of every phase of their political, social, commercial, and intellectual exertions. This idea has not been developed under a band in a corner. It has been tended and cultivated with characteristic German aggressiveness by the leading men in Germany in plain sight of the rest of humanity. Niedhart, Mommsen, Hauser, Droysen, Sybel, and Rauke, the founders of German's philosophy of history, are no hole-and-corner pedants. Europe has listened with deference and respect to these thinkers, but through an unheard-of mental inertia, Europe has been unable to understand the plain statements of Germany's imperial historians.

For fifty years the best brains in Germany have taught the sadness of violence. Everyone who has the outstanding historical philosophy has contributed his share to the idea of a grand German hegemony founded on the subjugation of "small states" and the conquest and overthrow of great ones. It is no crude or Utopian ideal which is contemplated by the Germans. Their idea is a challenge to the existing conditions of life in civilized nations. To advance the idea of violence as a moral precept, "to expound a doctrine which insists on war as a necessity to national welfare and a logical continuation of policy"—these are more than mere affirmations. They assert by implication that the entire European superstructure of morality is false. The effect of German thought is similar to the insertion of a powder keg beneath the foundations of the state and of conduct which have hitherto been the very bedrock of our idea of life. The militant historians of Germany merely urge the necessity of forcing this lever downwards; if they defy violence, if they assert that justice is the interest of the strong, that war is a refreshment for a strong people, it is because the penetrating German intellect has exposed, or fancied it has exposed, the false idea which has guided Europe for two thousand years, and whose modern phase is still the leading principle in nations uninfluenced by German critical philosophy.

Since the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 German thought has been increasingly suspicious of the orthodox leading ideas, and the point which Europe did not catch was that the elaboration of the thoughts of Nietzsche and of Teutoburg was not simply an affair of class-rooms. For half a century Germany has been the least academic nation in the world. She has been convincing herself that per, sacred duty lies in riding rough-shod over modern civilization, and for half a century all the rest of us have been making the grand mistake of thinking she was merely writing essays. In reality, she was manufacturing thunderbolts to blast her way to the sea and her path to the sun.

DISTRICT COURT SITTINGS 1916

Sittings of the District Court and of the District Judges' Criminal Court will be held within the Judicial District of Red Deer on the dates and at the places following during the year 1916:

Innisfail  
Commencing:  
Tuesday, February 22nd  
Tuesday, May 23rd  
Tuesday, August 29th  
Tuesday, October 31st

Lacombe  
Wednesday, February 23rd  
Thursday, May 25th  
Wednesday, August 30th  
Wednesday, November 1st

Pine Lake  
Tuesday, February 29th  
Tuesday, May 30th  
Tuesday, October 3rd

Red Deer  
Tuesday, February 15th  
Tuesday, April 18th  
Tuesday, June 13th  
Tuesday, October 17th  
Tuesday, December 5th

Alberta  
Thursday, March 2nd  
Thursday, June 1st  
Thursday, October 5th  
Tuesday, November 28th

Edmonton, Alberta,  
this 28th day of September, 1915  
G. P. OWEN FENWICK,  
Acting Deputy Attorney  
General

putting up strong candidates in many Free State constituencies, where the Nationalists are strongest. There are few uncontested districts.

KILLS WIFE; TURNS GUN ON HIMSELF

Blairmore, Alberta, Oct. 13.—Philip Hart shot and killed his wife and turned the gun on himself, only slightly injuring himself, on his ranch, nine miles north of Burns, about fifteen miles from Blairmore, Tuesday evening.

Hart is now in the Bellevue hospital, but it is expected that he will recover and will probably be discharged and taken to the mounted police barracks late to-day. He had apparently only grazed his head. Jealousy is said to be the motive.

The murderer and attempted suicide, it appears, is the climax to a series of quarrels between the married couple. Hart is about fifty years of age, and it is said

that his wife was suing for divorce from him. He is a well-known rancher, and is well-known in the Burns and Blairmore districts.

RETURNED HERO TAKES OWN LIFE

Prince Albert, Sask., Oct. 14.—A. E. Hammond, known as "Ginger" Hammond, committed suicide by shooting at his residence in this city, last night. He was a reservist, and left for the front very soon after the war broke out. He was wounded on the firing line and returned here only a few weeks ago. He had been given a job as fireman at the post office, and that proving too hard for his physical condition, he was yesterday notified that he would be given a position as postman. He was shown his mail route yesterday, and appeared to be in good spirits. He had been subject to very severe nervous attacks since his return from the war.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, October 24th.—Anniversary Services. Special sermons will be preached by the Rev. E. Van Tilton, B.D., of Metropolitan Church, Edmonton. The annual chicken supper will be given on the following Thursday, October 28, in the old Arnott Store, Dolmase street. In the evening a lecture entertainment, entitled, "The Golden Touch," will be given by the well-known humorist, H. Arthur Barton.



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Blue Ribbon pure food products are the standard of quality and purity.—There is no "just as good" as the best.

Blue Ribbon Coffee and Baking Powder are sold as are all other Blue Ribbon goods, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

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**Full Line of Fall and Winter Suitings and Overcoats.**

**Suits to Measure from \$17.50**

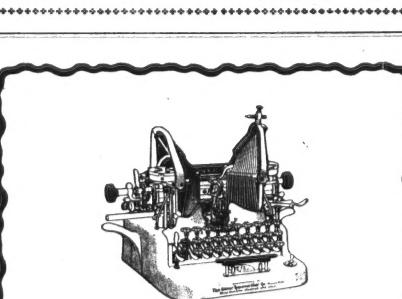
**D. CAMERON**  
TAILOR  
Cleaning :: Pressing  
Allan Street, opposite Adelphi Hotel

**Great West Livery Feed and Sale Stables**  
*Best Equipped Livery in Lacombe*

Rigs at reasonable rates. Draying on short notice. Horses bought and sold

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**Reasons Why**  
**The**  
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**Is Superior to all others**

- Rapid Escapement** The escapement mechanism is exceedingly simple and positive, and, although it is very rapid, is almost frictionless.
- Light, Elastic Key Touch**—The key touch is wonderfully light, elastic, and most pleasing, offering the least resistance to the fingers.

Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

WIN AT TAHURE  
OF GREAT VALUE  
TO THE ALLIES

Paris, Oct. 7.—The capture of Tahure apparently has silenced the critical and captious section of the public which was beginning to declare the advantages won in the battle of Sept. 25 were not being followed up fast enough. The latest news seems to satisfy all and elates most military commentators. It is pointed out that while the capture of the village was fine, the storming of the heights nearby—the famous hill No. 199—gives a great strategic advantage.

This bill was forthwith in every imaginable way and heralded with caution whose "barrier fire blocked the way to a general advance of the French. It was considered one of the principal pillars of the German second line of defense, not only by the French, but by the Germans. Dr. Georges Wegener, the Cologne Zeitung's war correspondent, writing on Sept. 27, summed up the situation from the German point of view by saying :

"A definite setback? Impossible! Our artillery is there again, and we are going to drive the French out of our trenches. We just met the commander-in-chief of the army leaving headquarters, and he shouted to us: 'Hill 199 is strongly held by us!'

NEW GRADE OF SEED GRAIN  
IS PLAN OF  
GOVERNMENT

A new grade of wheat, oats, and barley has been put into effect by order-in-council of the Dominion government.

This special grade will be known as the "seed grain grade" and certificates for this grade will be issued from the interior storage elevators at Moose Jaw, at Calgary, and at Saskatoon. The plan of agriculture will place seed inspectors at these elevators and grain sent out will be under certificate from them. A memorandum issued last week contains an explanation of the new grades. It says:

"This new government interior storage elevators at Calgary, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon are splendidly equipped for cleaning and warehousing seed grain. They were designed to meet the very real need of proper facilities that would make practical the handling of a special grade of wheat, oats, and barley, that are clean and suitable for seed. This grade will become effective about December 1, after which all grain given for carlots of clean grain, surplus quality, including red rye and marlins wheat, white oats, and six-rowed barley, submitted for inspection and cleaning at any of the government interior terminal elevators. Warehouse receipts and certificates of grade will be issued as for the standard commercial grades thus making this grade conveniently available in commerce to farmers, seedmen, and grain dealers who sell seed grain.

"It is not to be supposed that this grade of seed grain is comparable with selected seed grain that is pure as to variety, grown by expert seedgrowers, subjected to special screening, and offered in the market at high prices. It is rather an attempt to provide a substitute for commercial grade that are more or less contaminated with weed seeds, and which have heretofore constituted the main source of supply of grain that has been used for seed. The nomenclature of the grades is as follows:

"No. 1 Canada Western Seed Oats shall be composed of 96 per cent. of white oats, sound, clean, and free from other grain. It shall be free from noxious weed seeds within the meaning of the Seed Control Act, and shall weigh not less than 36 pounds to the bushel."

"No. 2 Extra Canada Western Seed Barley shall be composed of the six-rowed variety, sound, plump, free from other grain, and free from noxious weed seeds within the meaning of the Seed Control Act, and shall weigh not less than 48 pounds to the bushel."

"No. 3 Manitoba Northern Seed Wheat shall be composed of 85 per cent. of red rye or 85 per cent. of marlins wheat, sound, clean, and free from noxious weed seeds within the meaning of the Seed Control Act, and shall

weigh not less than 60 pounds to the bushel."

"For seed purposes, red rye and marlins wheat shall be kept separate."

"No grain will be accepted for seed which will require a large dockage to clean. The minister of agriculture is placing seed inspectors at each of the three interior terminal elevators, who will supplement the work of the deputy grain inspectors, and be held responsible for the technical work of seed inspection in accepting carlots for seed and inspecting out all grain for which seed certificates are issued. With the excellent character of the grain crop in the prairie provinces this year, a very large quantity of grain of superior quality will doubtless be made available for seed at an advanced price over standard grades only offering to pay an extra two per cent., or three per cent. dockage in cleaning and the cost of cleaning, warehousing and sacking where the latter is ordered by purchasers."

WHY KAISERISM IS DOOMED

"Kaiserism is doomed," writes that outstanding American editor, Colonel Watterson, of the *World-Courier Journal*, in one of the strongest articles that has come to the attention of the globe, and it is so well worth reproducing that here it is:

"Almost to the end of our civil war the military advantage seemed to be with the Confederates. They could not win. The institution of African slavery was foredoomed. It was bound to go. Adhering to it with the Austro-German alliance. Its basic principle is despotism—the slavery of the Right Divine of Kings—the slavery of autocracy—the slavery of Absolutism. The whole trend of modern thought is set against it, and kind of slavery as it was set fifty years ago against African slavery. The world has turned its face toward Democracy. Fifty years hence, there will not be a crowned head in Europe."

"In the persons of Wilhelm and Franz Josef the Right Divine is making its last stand. Fully prepared, it thought to sweep all before it. Its fighting machine is relatively equal to the forces engaged to that of the Confederacy to the Union. It is winning great victories, just as the Confederates did. But its cause was lost when it fired its first gun. Its Vicksburg and Gettysburg are before it. No matter how long delayed, it will rest on its works. The world would not be fit to live in if such a combination could dominate its affairs. But with the defeat of the kaisers there shall arise ultimately peace on earth, goodwill to men. Meanwhile to Hell with the Hohenzollern and the Hapsburg, and all who willingly support and follow them!"

THE TRAIL OF THE TEUTONS IN THE BALKANS

At the moment when Sofia constitutes the cynosure of the whole world of observers, it is instructive to reflect that the Balkan states which have been in the world war "ab origine" are the two whose rulers sprang from native dynasties. Both are Slavs, the one essentially Montenegrin, the other essentially Serbian. The line of Njegoš Ljub. goes far back in Montenegrin history—but for history, it must be remembered, does not extend far back than 1389, the date of Kosovo, the Hastings of Serbia, whose survivors became the fathers of the present intrepid little Montenegrin nation. The ancestors of King Nicholas were Monarchs of the Montenegrins in the days of Ivan the Black—one of the greatest of heroes of Montenegrin history, who, according to national legend, sleeps in a cave, like King Arthur in England, destined to reawake from death when the last arrives for the salvation of the Balkans.

The founder of the present Serbian royal house was a Karageorge, the swineherd, so much a man of the people that he could not even sign his own name.

On the other hand, we may note that those Balkan states which so far have held aloof from participation in the great struggle for civilization and humanity are

those governed by Teutonic dynasties—viz., Romania, Bulgaria and Greece.

Hence the contingencies which should be carefully weighed in connection with the future of the war. During upwards of a quarter of a century, the King of Bulgaria—the Czarev—has never succeeded in winning the affection, or even the ordinary respect, of the Bulgarian people at large. His glaring insincerity and his phenomenal faithlessness have been by-words among that people since the late 80's of last century. They have frequently threatened him with deposition from their throne and expulsion from the country. The King of Romania is a Hohenzollern, who fears the Kaiser's warnings that his great rivals in the German Empire will seize it if that nation was in his lot, with the Eastern Allies, but his people are bitterly opposed to Austria and Turkey, regarded by them, and certainly with justice, as their age-old enemies and oppressors. In Greece, national hatred is universally directed against the Turks, for centuries their cruel oppressors, still the oppressors of some four millions of the Greek race, and now leagued with the enemies of civilization itself.

At Athens, at Sofia, and at Bucharest, then, national sentiment is defied by the Teutonic occupants of the throne. The chances of violent revolutions in the Balkan peninsula must never be lost sight of at the present juncture of the war.

COMPRESSED AIR

TANK EXPLODES

TWO ARE KILLED

Winnipeg, Oct. 7.—A boiler-maker and a laborer were killed, and another laborer seriously injured when a compressed air tank exploded at the Paterson Manufacturing Company's plant in St. Boniface this afternoon. The men are Richard J. Simmons (married), and Peter Mulrein (married), both dead, and Alex. Guthrie (married), seriously injured.

The men were all ready to go home when the terrific force of the compressed air bursting out of the iron tank smashed e'rything in sight. A rush of splintered metal struck Simmons, tearing off both legs and gashing his head and body terribly. The air pressure struck Mulrein, and he dropped to the ground without a sound, limp and lifeless. Guthrie was struck with a piece of the flying metal and blown through the wall in a blast of bricks and debris.

TRADES UNIONS  
SEEK RECRUITS

London, Oct. 6.—An appeal for recruits for the British army was issued today by the authorized representatives of three national committees of trades unions, the parliamentary committee, the general federation of trades unions committee and the executive committee of the labor party.

The manifesto declares that tens of thousands of men of middle age and fatigued by war will join the colors. "Thirty thousand recruits weekly," the appeal declares, "must be raised to maintain the efficiency of our armies and secure such a victory as will free the world from the fear of that military tyranny which Germany would impose upon it."

The manifesto, which is addressed by the joint labor board to its "yellow" countrymen, points out that at no time in the history of the nation has it been faced with a crisis of such gravity as now exists.

TWO NEW MINISTERS  
HAVE BEEN SWORN IN

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—E. I. Paton, M.P.P. for La Prairie, was sworn in as a noon today by the governor in council as minister of public works in the Borden cabinet, and will stand for re-election in Hochelaga for this Dominion house.

Hon. H. E. Blondin was sworn in as secretary of state, having moved up from the inland revenue portfolio to succeed Hon. Louis Cozette, who has retired from the government to take a position on the superior court bench in Quebec.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO  
TAKE SECOND WIFE

Washington, Oct. 6.—Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, announced tonight his engagement to Mrs. Norman N. Galt, of Washington. The date of the wedding has not been fixed, but it probably will take place in December, at the home of the bride-elect.

The brief announcement from the white house, made by Secretary Tumulty, came as a surprise to many Washingtonians, a number of intimate friends it has long been expected. From this circle come tonight the story of a friendship whose culmination was viewed as a happy turn in the troubled and lonely life of the nation's chief executive.

It was Miss Margaret Wilson and her cousin, Miss Jones, who drew Mrs. Galt into the White House circle. They met her first in the early autumn of last year, and were so much attracted by her that they sought her out more and more frequently and the friendship ripened into an affectionate intimacy. Mrs. Galt spent a month this summer at Cornish, as the house guest of the President's eldest daughter. It was through this intimacy of his daughter and cousin that the president had an opportunity to know and meet Mrs. Galt.

Mrs. Galt is the widow of a well-known business man of Washington, who died a few years ago, leaving a jewelery business that still bears his name. She has lived in Washington since her marriage in 1896. She is about 38 years of age, and was Miss Edith Bolling, born in Wytheville, Virginia, where her father, William H. Bolling, was a prominent lawyer.

CARIBOO RANCHER  
SENTENCED TO DIE

SENTENCED TO DIE

Vancouver, Oct. 6.—Albert J. Clinger, a Cariboo rancher, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged at Kamloops December 22 for the murder of his former partner Ed. Smith. Last March the men started from their home for Vancouver. Arriving at Ashcroft, Clinger reported that his companion had disappeared while they were coming down the Cariboo trail. An investigation showed that Smith had been found in a thicket a mile from the roadside, and that he had been shot through the head. An investigation showed that two men had come together at the point where the murder was committed, while the tracks of one were found in the snow leading from the scene of the crime to the road. The tracks fitted with Clinger's boots and papers belonging to Smith were found in his pockets. Clinger protested his innocence to the judge as he was being sentenced.

BULGARIAN HISTORY

Bulgaria is peopled by a non-Slav race, which had its cradle near the valley of the Volga, and came to Europe with the Huns. For a long time in the Middle Ages the Bulgarians were the masters of the Balkan Slavs, and at times took the authority of the eastern empire centered at Constantinople.

The Turkish conquest put a new face on affairs. The Ottoman sildery in 1398 broke the power of the Bulgarian king, and for nearly 600 years the old Bulgaria was merely a Turkish province, with no more ability to stand against the conqueror than Armenia.

About 1870 a Nationalist propaganda began. Vigorous repressive measures, which are known in diplomacy as the Bulgarian atrocities, put Europe in a flame of anger and moved Mr. Gladstone to write a vigorous pamphlet. The Russo-Turkish war of 1877-8 was the direct result, and the battle of Pleven made it possible for the powers to erect the principality of Bulgaria under Turkish suzerainty. The first prince was Alexander of Battenberg, appointed in 1879. He conducted a successful war against Servia, but his success was not viewed with satisfaction at Petrograd. The Russian bureaucracy desired to support Servia as a Slav state and to use Bulgaria as a check against Turkey. A coup d'etat, brought about by too eager Russian officials, was the kidnapping of the

prince and his removal to Russian territory. This was in 1886. The following year Alexander abdicated and Ferdinand of Cobourg, the "old fox" of the Balkans, succeeded. In 1908 the principality was declared an independent kingdom with Ferdinand as "czar."

The result of the two Balkan wars is well known. Undoubtedly the intervention of Roumania, at a critical period, had a good deal to do with Bulgaria's defeat in the second struggle. Bulgaria therefore has a grudge against Roumania, and a still older one against Russia. It has a grudge 600 years old against Greece and Servia, and it is willing to suspend temporarily its grudge against Turkey in return for lands and railway concessions. If Bulgaria joins the central empires at this time it will be committing national suicide.

WHO MADE IT?

Since our friends of the Anglican Church have been disputing in meeting as to the desirability of including the second verse of the national anthem in the prayer book service, attention has been turned to the anthem and to the second verse in particular, and questions have been asked as to when it was first introduced and for why.

The Toronto Star has been delving into the records to discover if possible who was responsible for both this particular verse and the whole hymn, but can find nothing decisive as to who its author was. It judges that the reference to "politics" and "knavish tricks" had to do with domestic rather than foreign enemies of the king, and thinks it possible that the hymn was written by Henry Carey, a battle composer and minor poet, who died about the year 1740. The song first appeared in print in the *Gentleman's Magazine* in the latter part of 1745, but Carey had sung it at convivial gatherings several years before. He died in 1743. As originally printed, and as it was sung for nearly a century, the first line was rendered thus: "God save great George, our king." When William IV followed the fourth George, it was necessary to change the line, and for purposes of rhyme the name was dropped and the line changed to the familiar "God Save Our Gracious King."

The Hamilton Herald thinks there is equally good authority for saying that as originally sung the first line of the hymn read, "God Save Great James, Our King," which would give it the date of his birth and place it in the list of Jaco's compositions the James, prayed for being the elder predecessor.

As for the tune, its origin is even more obscure than that of the words. It has been attributed to Dr. John Bull, a musician who flourished in Queen Elizabeth's reign; but there is no evidence to support this theory. The best authorities agree that the tune originated in Southern France, where it was popular among the peasantry as long ago at least as the seventeenth century.

HE TRIED TO SUICIDE,  
BUT COULDN'T WORK IT

Moose Jaw, Oct. 7.—Warren Edgar Wakefield, of Des Moines, Iowa, made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide in the Mounted Police Barracks last evening cutting the arteries in his wrist with a broken button and by hanging himself with a leather belt. He was found by a trooper and taken to the police headquarters and placed in jail. He was held as suspect in the city ten days ago from police suffering from mental disorder. He was held by the police pending the arrival of relatives. It was stated that his condition is not serious.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT  
DISTRICT NO. 19

The Council for Local Improvement, District No. 398 met on Thursday, the 30th day of September, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All the members of Council were present. B. F. Allison in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting were read and

approved. The Department advised that an Inspector would return in due course to make an audit of the Districts books to date. The question of survey in S. E. 25-41-23-4 was discussed at considerable length by the Council, a resolution being moved that as the original road allowance between S. E. 25-40-22-4 and S. W. 30-40-22-4, being left open would form a Cul-de-sac (blind alley or trap) to the general public, using the highways, that the survey around the west side of the lake, in said Sec. 25 made prior to 1915 be allowed to stand as it was. Vote—For 3, against 3. Resolution negative.

Council resolved to borrow \$1400 from the Merchants Bank for three months in order to pay off all accounts rendered and day labor on roads. Summary of accounts passed for payment, viz. Labor, \$3279.42; lumber, \$193.00; nails, \$4.90; tools, \$6.25; Sec. Treasurer, \$137.50.

Canadian Pictorial

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This elegant magazine delights the eye while it instructs the mind concerning the picturesque doings of an interesting and highly entertaining world.

Its war pictures are alone worth the money.

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It's a "love at sight" publication, and it has departmental features of great interest to the young woman and the home-maker.

Or just to quote one man's praise from among thousands—the late Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona wrote:

"The Canadian Pictorial is a publication which, if I may be permitted to say so, is a credit to Canada."

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The "Canadian Pictorial" is published by THE PICTORIAL PUBLISHING CO., "Witness" Block, Montreal, Canada. Try it for a year on above offer.

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Magnet Lodge No. 12

I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome—F. H. Schooley, N. G. Geo. Baker, R. S.



# HUGE SUMS HAVE BEEN SPENT TO ATTRACT IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA

THREE MILLION IMMIGRANTS IN PAST 15 YEARS

A Booklet Issued by the Minister of the Interior gives some Interesting Facts and Figures Concerning the Immigration Work Carried on by the Dominion During the Past

Canada has expended thirteen and a half million dollars in the past 15 years in attracting immigrants to all parts of the country and the result has been a direct increase in population by nearly three and a third million people. This, and a whole lot more information concerning immigration work is contained in a very interesting booklet issued by the Department of the Interior, called "Immigration Facts and Figures."

Immigration has been encouraged from the British Isles, the United States and certain European countries, of course, at present the campaign is being carried on in Germany, Austria, Finland or Russia, Southern Europeans or Asiatics have not been wanted at any time.

The following are the ways in which the attractions of Canada are set forth to the prospective immigrant. Recruit agents, distribution of newspaper publicity, distribution of pamphlets, exhibits of grains and other products; and in Great Britain exhibits of Canadian products are shown through the country districts. In the United States exhibits are made at the big fairs and expositions. In Great Britain arrangements are made with steamship and booking agents, whereby a bonus is paid for passengers which are referred to this country. In the pamphlet the pamphlet goes back as far as 1897, but in the majority of instances they are not complete, the price is given as more detailed and accurate information regarding new arrivals in the Dominion are constantly being introduced.

During the past 15 years there was a total immigration of 3,050,000, the largest number from any country being 1,000,000 from the United States, 628,000 with Americans a close second, 1,056,000. Of the remainder the Austro-Hungarians, which include the Germans, 380,000, Italians, 119,000, and Russians 97,000. These are the round figures.

## U. S. Fleet Can Traverse Panama in a Day

Proof of This Afforded in Handling of Naval Practice Squadron

Proof that the entire present American battle fleet, which is made up of four divisions of five ships each and a flagship, a total of twenty-one, could be passed through the Panama canal in a day, was given in the handling of the Naval Academy practice squadron in the canal locks on its way to the Panama Pacific Exposition.

The squadron, composed of the battleships Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, the battle cruiser which have so far used the canal were put through the locks at Pedro, Miguel and Miraflores, the Missouri and Ohio simultaneously in parallel with the Wisconsin directly in the rear.

## Patriotism and Prices

Necessity that the Produce Should Receive Fair Prices

Patriotism is the name of the war, was the label on the campaign that approached the leading men of the country in the hope of teaching the farmers how to grow more.

Patriotism and prices might be the label on a campaign that could employ the leading men of the country in the hope of teaching the farmers how to get better prices for the crops they have grown.

Farmers know as much about raising crops as the doctors do about crops. Outside wisdom helped the farmer to raise crops. Outside wisdom might help the farmer to sell crops. The campaign will be discredited if the farmer is to receive no more money for his crop than he can get for the curtailment is unnecessary. The only way to help the farmer is to give him a ration to benefit decidedly from his improved profits, whether from war impositions, trade or the sale of foodstuffs."

## Wolves Aid Germany

A wolf, originally written as "Wolfs als Germanie," is to gore the last word in the war, but this has liberally happened at the Chateau Montebello, near the midway between Verviers and Vilvoorde, about twenty miles from Bellfort. The place is famous for its breed of horses, and nearly all the horses, 421 in number, or nearly one-half, under the protection of King George or under British protection, were being chased for hours until they were nearly dead from fright and exhaustion. Two were killed, the others being driven into the Argonne or the Vosges by the military operations. It is nearly a year since a wolf has been driven from the Argonne or the Vosges by the military operations. The inhabitants are now so terrified that they will not venture out of doors after nightfall.

## Good Humor

Our good allies, the French, have been astonished by the light-heartedness of the British Tommy. However, the French have never given the same the day, however imminent the danger, our soldiers have never lost their power to sing and chaff and make the best of things. Dickens discovered the humor of England. Eng land at its greatest was "Merry Eng land" once more. —London Daily News and Leader.

## To the Manufacturers

But for the promptness, as well as courage, of the Canadian soldiers, the road to Calais would have been lost to the Germans. The British, however, in order to hold what they have commercially, and to gain more territory, Canadian manufacturers in the United States, Canada and abroad by the war must be a "Merry Eng land" once more. —London Daily News and Leader.

## For the Manufacturers

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## Better Prices For Crops

Banking and Business Interests Should Co-operate With the Farmers

At a meeting held recently in Winnipeg at which representatives of the farmers' organizations of Western Canada were present, the master of prices likely to be received for the grain was the question. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that a heavy movement on the part of the farmers to sell their grain at the present time would be likely to force prices to a lower level and that if a more leisurely method of marketing were followed by the farmers in the disposal of their grain, the average price all round would be secured for it.

It was recognized that the matter of giving advice to the selling of grain is a difficult one. It was thought advisable by all present to make a public statement, advising the farmers of Western Canada, as far as possible, to save a portion of their grain on their farms, and in this way, when the market is glutted, to force it into the market again.

It was also agreed that the receipts were \$2,257,000; 1911, \$3,041,000; 1912, \$3,539,000; 1913, \$2,639,000.

This money is collected from each Chinaman at the rate of \$500 per head.

While there have been over three million people admitted, it must be inferred that all who make application are not able to take up residence in the Dominion. In the past 12 years there have been 123,000 rejections for various reasons ranging from the fact that the person is not a good citizen to the fact that the farmer, will go higher than ever.

It was thought advisable to publicly request the cooperation of the banks and trust companies in general to help the immigrants.

In classifying the occupations of the immigrants it is shown that those from the British Isles and others from this country are paid to take up residence in the Dominion. In the past 12 years there have been 123,000 rejections for various reasons ranging from the fact that the person is not a good citizen to the fact that the farmer, will go higher than ever.

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Now, since the outbreak of the war, all countries involved in the war have come across farmers, as the greatest possible engines of destruction for their own use, as well as all possible means of protection against the enemy. It is reported that the British, who are the most numerous, are using all their wily and formidable force, getting into more and more dangerous involved in the Russian country.

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## The Allies Playing Gigantic Game

Russian Retreat and the Delayed Western Drive

From the time that the Russian retreat became a definite and established fact, the remaining questions of the war of the world, as far as asking, "What is the Western drive?" the main strategic question, it was very easy to ask, especially as it had been looked for to start in the summer. Rumors, retailed and daily said and daily denied, however, the question became more and more persistent. As the fall of Warsaw became certain, the blow to the blow in the west would be struck to the Polish capital. But, it was often held, it was argued that the fall of Warsaw was not the main strategic question, it was the question of the German penetration into Russia, the most important question of the war.

It was held that the German army was on its way to Petrograd and that Russia is preparing to transfer that Russian army to Petrograd for similar reasons. The drive toward Warsaw and Calais, the double object of the Western drive, was to bring the French and the British into the war.

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## RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR IS SHOWN TO REST ON GERMANY

GERMANS TRY TO CONCEAL DAMNING EVIDENCE

British Foreign Office Replies to Recent German Statements, in Which the Latter Have Endeavored to Place the Blame for Their Humiliating Position on Other Nations

In reply to recent German statements relating to the origin of the war, the British foreign office issued the following:

Firstly, the Germans maintain that the reason which led to the rejection of the proposal for a conference was the publication of Grey's record of it to the Belgian government at the time of the Great War. The British government, however, has not allowed the reproduction of the conference.

The secretary of state said that the suggested conference was practical and could not in his opinion be called together, except at the request of Austria and Russia. He maintained that the conference could not be held in Berlin, as the German army was still mobilized against Germany. The British government had been informed that Germany had mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Secondly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

Thirdly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Fourthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

Fifthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Sixthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

Seventhly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Eighthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

Ninthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Tenthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

Eleventhly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Twelfthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

Thirteenthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Fourteenthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

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Sixteenthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

Seventeenthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

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Nineteenthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Twentiethly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

Twenty-firstly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Twenty-secondly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

Twenty-thirdly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

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Twenty-ninthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Thirtiethly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

Thirty-firstly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against Russia, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of Russia's entry into the war.

Thirty-secondly, the British government has been informed that the German army had been mobilized against France, and that when the German army was mobilized, the German government had issued a decree that the German army should not be used to interfere with the possibility of France's entry into the war.

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Thirty-eighthly, the British government has been informed that the German army had

**The Store  
with the  
Best Values**

# THE LEADING STORE

**The Store  
with the  
Right Prices**

With the approaching of winter days we are prepared to serve you with best winter goods, made from the best materials. We have a large assortment of Ladies' and Men's Wear, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Hardware, at the lowest prices.

## Peerless Satin

Peerless Satin is guaranteed not to cut or tear. Colors are black, navy, white, pale blue, pink, brown. 36 inches wide. Per yard.....\$1.50

## Ladies' and Children's Underwear

We have the well known Watson Underwear in single and combination garments. We consider this is the best underwear on the market. At a very reasonable price.

Single garments from.....35c to \$1.50  
Combinations for.....75c to 3.50

## Ladies' Sweaters

We have a good assortment of Ladies' all wool Sweaters in all the leading shades. Prices are from \$1.75 to \$5.00



## Ladies' Winter Coats

Our Winter Coats are made of good heavy weight material such as Frieze Cloth, Zebeline Cloth, Curl Cloth, well tailored, in the new and up to date styles. Now is the time to select while there is a good assortment.

## Furs! Furs!

We are showing a good range of Furs in Mink Sets, Marmot, Sable and Rat in Muffs and Stoles, at specially low prices.

## Men's Department

Our Winter Rubbers are all in and we still carry the famous Maltese Cross Vulcanized Rubbers. These goods are all first quality (no seconds or punched goods) and all made by the new vulcanized process.



We carry lumbermen's rubbers in moccasin overs, one buckle and two buckle gum, and two buckle snap proof, for men and boys; and 12-inch leather top, snap proof foot, for men.

Low cloth rubbers for men and boys. One buckle two buckle, three buckle and four buckle cloth arctics for men. Also the rolled edge and railroad arctics for men.

Jack buck and moose moccasins, German sox, sheep lined moccasins, fancy mackinaw, black mackinaw coats for men and boys, fur coats, fur collar coats and cloth overcoats, and heavy wool pants, all at prices that defy competition.

Winter caps at all prices from.....50c to \$1.50

## GROCERY DEPT.....

2 lbs Tomatoes.....	25c	Special Ketchup per bottle.....	25c	Chase & Sandbourne Coffee.....	50c	Crisco per tin.....	30c
Corn per tin.....	10c	Swift's Bacon, sliced, per lb.....	35c	Blue Ribbon Coffee.....	45c	Braids Ideal Coffee, 3 lbs for.....	1.00
Peanuts per tin.....	10c	Swift's Hams per lb.....	25c	10 lbs Onions for.....	25c	Braids Big Four per lb.....	40c
Beans per tin.....	10c	Good Bacon per lb.....	25c	100 lb sack Onions.....	\$2.00	Braids Best per lb.....	50c
Cranberries per lb.....	15c	Bargains in Hams, per lb.....	16c	Good Cheese per lb.....	22c		

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the New Idea  
Patterns**

# A. M. Campbell Lacombe

**We carry a full  
range of Hardware  
at  
the Lowest Prices**

## The De Zeng Electric Retinoscope

The De Zeng Electric Retinoscope is the last word in Optical Instruments. Without a doubt the Best Instrument ever invented for eye-testing. It gives positive results where other instruments fail.

Its brother, the De Zeng Electric Ophthalmoscope is designed to examine the interior of the eye and discover diseased conditions.

We have added these two instruments to our optical equipment, and intend to give our friends and customers the opportunity to satisfy themselves regarding the condition of their eyesight. The examination is FREE, and does not put any person under an obligation to buy glasses.

If you feel there is anything wrong with your sight, don't hesitate to avail yourself of this FREE EXAMINATION. If you are wearing glasses and have any doubts regarding them a few minutes will decide the question. It makes no difference who fitted your glasses. Any information to better your sight will be cheerfully given.

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank"

**PAUL HOTSON**

Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
Royal Bank Building  
Barnett Ave., Lacombe

## Items of Interest Locally

W. S. Mootey was a Lacombe visitor this week

Jack Ford is building a residence on Alberta Street

Church of England service will be held in Blackbalds on Sunday, October 24th, at 3 p.m.

Messes. Ramsay, Coyle, and Hutchison, of Lacombe, cycled to the Red Deer on Sunday, where they spent the day with friends.

Jas G. Pratt, Paul Hotson and Fred McFetridge motored to Airdrie Sunday, returning Tuesday.

The Bostonians drew their usual big house on Tuesday evening and all were well entertained by the clever acting, the tuneful songs and the merry jests.

Thos. Flemming, Reg Goldring, J. W. Lundy and Harold Barnett were among the soldiers from Sarcee camp visiting their homes in Lacombe over the week end.

There will be a ten cent tea and sale of home made baking at the home of Mrs. Cadder on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 28th, from 3 to 6 o'clock. All the ladies of the congregation are expected to donate.

The pastor of Metropolitan Church, Edmonton, will be the preacher at the Anniversary Services to be held in the Methodist Church on Sunday next, Oct. 24.

The Imperial Oil Company has got the patriotic fever, and announces that it will pay the salaries of all its employees who join the overseas troops. At the same time a rise of 15 per cent. in the price of gasoline is announced. Evidently cause and effect.

The Town will operate the skating rink this winter, and will pay particular attention to the skating end of the business, however, on account of nearly all the players being in the militia, having to take a back seat. The curlers are getting ready for the season's play, and ice-making will commence as soon as weather permits.

Corp. Wells, who for the past two years has been in charge of the R.N.W.M.P. detachment here, has been promoted, and will be removed to Edmonton, where he will take charge of the jail. Lacombe is losing an energetic and capable officer in Mr. Wells, and during his stay here he has made many friends who are sorry to see him go.

Next Big Attraction — "The Pixies" — at Comet Theatre, Friday and Saturday nights, October 29 and 30. One hundred local young ladies and children will take part, under auspices of Lacombe Public School. Proceeds to be used for pictures for the school. Rehearsals began last Friday under personal direction of the author.

At the recent meeting of St. Cyprian's W. A. it was decided to hold a bazaar, with various interesting competitions, in aid of Church funds, on December 4th. The many friends of the Church are asked to reserve the date

The secretary or any member will be pleased to give any information desired. Further particulars will be announced later.

Trial by jury is the last word in protection of individual liberty. At Peace River Crossing one man shot and killed another and was found "not guilty" by a jury of his peers. At Wetaskiwin a woman shot and killed another, was found guilty, and was sentenced to be hanged. In each case the alleged cause of the shooting was the same. The law as laid down by the jury in these cases is that a man may shoot the desecrator of his home, but a woman may not. The Wetaskiwin case seems to be a fair occasion for the exercise of clemency by the Crown.

CARSON RESIGNS FROM THE CABINET

London, Oct. 18.—Sir Edward Carson, attorney general, has resigned from the British cabinet.

## ST. CYPRIAN'S CHURCH

Sunday, October 24.—Holy Communion, 11 a.m.; Sunday School, 12.30 p.m.; evening service, 7 o'clock.

Sunday, October 31st, will be specially observed in the Anglican Church in this Diocese, it being the eve of All Saints' Day, commonly called Hallowe'en.

Petrograd, Oct. 16, via London, Oct. 17.—British submarines operating in the Baltic sea have sunk five German transports and forced another ashore, according to a Russian official statement given out here tonight.

## Repair Work

We do all kinds of repair work promptly, accurately, reasonably.

If you break a lens, bring the broken parts to us, and we'll make an absolutely accurate match.

We mend broken frames or can fit your old lenses in new style frames or supply the proper clasp or nose guard to hold your glasses on with security and perfect comfort.

Let us take care of all your glass needs and troubles.

You are responsible for the eyes of your child. Watch out for frowns and squints.

**Denike & Bulger  
Jewelers and Optometrists**

LACOMBE ALBERTA

## New Goods Now in Stock

Men's and Boys' Shoes

Rubbers and Overshoes

Felt Shoes

Sheepskin Shoes

Moose Moccasins

Oil Tan Moccasins

Men's Leather Leggings

Winter Mitts and

Gloves for Men

and Boys

Prices Low

**L. PETERKA**

Opposite Titworth's Furniture Store Lacombe

